

Reason For Bombing Of Nazi Targets

To Put An End To Germany's Capacity To Wage War

Dr. Bell, the Bishop of Chichester, rising in the House of Lords recently, gave a voice to the troubled thinking of a multitude of people. They have questioned how it is possible for people who call themselves Christian to justify the systematic destruction of enemy cities on any grounds of war's necessity.

It is easy momentarily to stifle misgivings by urging that the enemy did it to us, and would have destroyed us utterly had they been able. But this puts us on the same plane, and we are not ready to accept that plane. It results in an argument of expediency and as the lord bishop pointed out, it "smacks of the Nazi philosophy that might is right." The openly acknowledged policy of civilization, he urged, "is not a justifiable act of war."

Perhaps we need to go farther back than that and question where an act of war becomes justifiable or unjustifiable—why a civil life should be more sacred than a life clothed in uniform; how civilian properties in a besieged city like Stalingrad should be open to attack when we half-heartedly bespeak more consideration for civilian lives and properties of Bremen or Berlin. Perhaps we need to ask ourselves over and over again how the fate of German people working in German war factories in German cities is of more importance than the fate of those millions of enslaved Russians and Poles and Czechs and Norwegians and Greeks and French who await deliverance, hoping that it may not come too late. How long people who are suffering the intolerable anguish imposed by German armies have we held back while we boggle over academic arguments of what is a justifiable act of war?

The bishop urged as his main argument that "heavy bombing is plucking up a harvest of hate which will affect the future relationships of the peoples of Europe." But can any one believe that the harvest of hate can be broader than that already sown, or that it can be made less by a policy that would stifle the war for other long months or years, with all the attendant cruelty and horror and loss?

We have been assured time and again that the intensive bombing of German cities is not a mere policy of reprisal. It is a plan to bring the war to a speedy end, as carefully organized as any battle plan. Its aim is not indiscriminate bombing to strike terror into the hearts of people. The Battle of Britain showed what a futile hope that was. The aim of the present campaign is to put an end to Germany's capacity to provide for the vast armies that she still controls. It has been thoroughly proven that such industry can only be paralyzed by bringing to a standstill the whole life of the cities in which they are situated. In the bitterness of this policy there is the wisest humanity because it speeds the end of war.

War will end only when there is a new spirit in Germany. Not only when the arrogant Pan-Germanism of the Junkers has ceased to be, but when the people who have wakened from the panic and lethargy that have made them pawns in the hands of unscrupulous men. They were easy pawns. Up to the Great War, absolutism in government went hand in hand with intellectual and spiritual freedom in Germany. If the German Junker was reaching toward his dream, it troubled the average citizen little, because the absolutism was benevolent and they found it comfortable. So the German people never learned the hard lesson of self-government. When their old leaders forced them on, for their own ends, joined with the National Socialists, the people were unable to understand or protest. Perhaps even in Germany there are people who, rather than accept the long years of treachery and surveillance that have been their life, would prefer to suffer the blitz. Perhaps, for the sake of Germany, the battle of Germany should go on.—From Liberty Magazine.

TODAY'S TALL STORY

Everything about the R.A.F. station was interesting to the visitor, and he asked a never-ending string of questions.

"Ray," he exclaimed, "how is it that you have so many Scotsmen among your pilots?"

"The guide, a bit fed up, snatched at the opportunity."

"Well, sir," he said, "since the Scots have learned that every cloud has a silver lining, we can't keep 'em out."—Tribune.

A Texas editor is retiring, thus proving he has been a successful success. A relative died and left him a farm.

Airwoman's "Valentine" Delivered To Nazi Sub



When a four-motored R.C.A.P. Liberator blasted enemy U-boat on St. Valentine's Day with depth charges and machine-gun fire, its last and largest depth charge was appropriately decorated with a large red heart, a cupid's arrow, and the message "With Love From Dad." Dad is Leading Airwoman Dorothy Pitcher of Grand Falls, Nfld., a clerk on the Newfoundland station and fiancée of Flying Officer "Pat" Cheater, pilot of the aircraft. Here LAW Pitcher is shown inscribing the Valentine greeting under the wing of the giant bomber in which the attack was made. Clustered around the dolly on which explosives are carried to the aircraft is Cheater's crew. Left to right, they are Warrant Officer C. S. "Joe" Carter, radio operator, Silverdale, B.C.; Sgt. S. S. "Sam" Archer, air gunner, Broadview, Sask.; Warrant Officer J. A. "Jack" Banks, wireless air gunner, Forestburg, near Edmonton, Alta.; Pilot Officer J. A. "Mac" Wallace, copilot, Simcoe, Ont.; Warrant Officer Harry Kostuk, Redwater, Alta., wireless air gunner, marking his second ab attack; Flying Officer Paul Laford, Hull, Que., navigator, who dropped his depth charges despite the coming tower despite a hail of whizzing bullets; Flying Officer A. P. V. Cheater, Regina, who courageously made four passes right over the submarine and LAW Pitcher holding the mail brush.

PIG FEED

According to reports of experiments carried out by the Chemical Research Division, Ministry of Agriculture of Northern Ireland, it is considered that pigs can be fattened on a diet of concentrated commercial conditions on rations containing between 40 to 50 per cent. of dehydrated potatoes, the alternative, of course, being paid to balancing the ration as regards protein and minerals.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT

Conserve the spirit of neighbourliness and friendliness that makes us all help one another in the time of strain and stress. Keep it in fashion for days of peace . . . the warmth of sincere kindness can make a better country!

Western Industries

Large Coal Reserves May Prove To Be A Factor

The possible development of huge industries in the western provinces of Canada based on large coal reserves there was foreseen by Nova Scotia Minister of Mines L. D. Currie. Currie, speaking in the N.S. legislature, warned that the day might not be far off when this province's coal mines would face an even tougher fight for markets than at present.

Nova Scotia today is a major Canadian coal producing area but possesses only one per cent. of the domestic coal reserves, he said, adding that the bulk of the dominion's coal lay in the west.

ADAPTED SHIPPING

Argentine meat is moving out to Great Britain in full measure again at an estimated rate of 460,000 tons a year, with the return of adequate shipping for the trade and government authorities are seeking by every means to increase output in anticipation of post-war needs in Europe, exporting circles said at Buenos Aires.

SURPLUS WHEAT

At January 1, 1944 it was estimated that Canada, Australia, and Argentina between them had at least a billion bushels of surplus wheat on hand, and even should there be comparatively small 1944 crops it would be difficult to envisage a very serious depletion of world stocks, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

Red Cross Workers Cook For C.W.A.C. Mess



Visitors to the Canadian Women's Army Corps' Downtown Mess in Toronto usually rub their eyes and look again. The reason: In the spotless kitchen members of the Canadian Red Cross are voluntarily cooking for hungry members of the Women's Army who flock to the mess from breakfast to midnight. The arrangement is working out to the mutual advantage of both organizations. The Red Cross workers, members of a food administration unit, are gaining first hand experience in the handling of food on a large scale in preparation for overseas service, while the C.W.A.C.'s, of course, are glad of the assistance. Top-Ready to ladle out a hot and satisfying meal are, from left to right, Mrs. P. F. Clarke, Toronto Red Cross member; Lt.-Col. H. Leggett of Hamilton, C.W.A.C. N.C.O. in charge of the mess, and Mrs. Betty Russell, Toronto Red Cross. Lower—Good team work. Pte. Gertrude Sutherland, C.W.A.C. of Hamilton, and Sgt. (Mrs.) E. H. Walters, Toronto Red Cross.

Not Altogether Luck

History Of British Destroyer Nubian Seems Almost Incredible

This is the story of a humble unknown of the Royal Navy, which, though seemingly partially well-known, returned to life, it is called Nubian, a destroyer commander that has more than once returned from the brink of the grave.

It was May 1941, off Crete. The sky echoed with the scream of Stukas and the blue waters spotted white gyres from their bombs. There, on patrol, covering the hard-pressed evacuation was the Nubian. Bomb after bomb missed her, but finally, one struck. Half her stern was blown off and the other half was smoking, twisted steel.

She was standing near the spot, congratulating herself on being alive. "Then I noticed a depth charge teetering on the lip of the wrecked deck. Slowly it tumbled into the mess below and exploded."

"It must have been an act of God. It blew off all that fuel, clinging wreckage, blew it off clean. But it left, in fact, the twin propeller shafts and propellers, sticking out nakedly, many feet behind what was left of the ship. They turned. 'We went away from there at 20 knots. The Stukas were chased.'"

Half a month, the Nubian made her way back to the base. She was sent and returned to the war. Luck you might say. A thing like that could happen to any ship. But that was sort of thing happened to the first Nubian, too.

The original Nubian was assigned to the work of the Dover Strait in the Great War. A German torpedo blew her bows off, but she was repaired and went on.

About the same time, the stern of a sister ship, the Zulu, was blown off. The two halves were joined and the ship was repaired. That ship was replaced by the new Nubian in 1928. When Italy entered this war the new Nubian was sent to the Mediterranean, where she found early fame and met a partner, the Jervis. The Nubian is brutal-looking, that of beam and she has gentle blade stem. The Jervis has gentler lines, but is just as tough. Each carries about 200 tons.

For 40 months these two have formed a fighting partnership that has produced happier results than almost any other Mediterranean ever has known. The enemy has announced the sinking of each at least three times, never rightly but wrong by only the narrowest of margins.

So badly have they harried the Axis that, after broadcasting their "sinking" on one occasion the crews heard the Rome radio add that "if any of the companies of these two ships are captured they will be treated not as prisoners of war, but as pirates."

A Fine Tribute

Paid To Men Of The Royal Canadian Air Force

The following is from a speech by Air Minister Power in the House of Commons.

"Eleven thousand does not seem so very great a number in a war which has engulfed so many million lives."

Nevertheless every single one of these gallant lads taken away by the grisly mechanics of war was the pride and hope of some Canadian family. Every life sacrificed represents an irreparable loss to the Canadian nation.

"Those boys came from families in every walk of life, from rich and poor alike, from those in high places and those in low, from the farm, from the city, from high school and college, and university. We ourselves in this house have not been immune. Six of our members have lost their dearest and best."

"They were a cross section of the youth of a democracy, the most professional of soldiers, the most gallant of citizens. Living their young lives under varying conditions in different atmospheres in this Canada of such divergent views and interests, they yet found a common patriotism and a common purpose."

"They, on the threshold of their manhood, developed a magnanimity of soul and a lofty and heroic love of country. Looking at the future as they did, with the wisdom of ages peering out of boyish eyes, they counted the cost, they calculated the risk, yet remained through it all serene and undaunted."

"Let their selfless endeavor, their common patriotism, their unswerving purpose, be an example to us in our Canadian task."

Early watchmakers were usually locksmiths, window framers or blacksmiths.

NEW SAFETY DEVICE WARNS OF DANGER

Scientists Say It Will Save The Lives Of Miners

Canadian scientists have recently invented how to read what whistles in the walls of a hard-rock mine that are inaudible to the human ear, but which indicate that a rockburst threatens. Mining engineers say that rockbursts are caused by tremendous pressure on brittle rocks, pressure from their bomb. There, on patrol, covering the hard-pressed evacuation was the Nubian. Bomb after bomb missed her, but finally, one struck. Half her stern was blown off and the other half was smoking, twisted steel.

For five years, scientists have been working on the problem in a Northern Ontario mine. The first task was to ascertain whether a rockburst gives any advance signal of danger. During the past few months, this task has been successfully accomplished and now that the engineers in a mine can be warned of a developing danger, they will have an opportunity of changing the method of mining in the particular area in an effort to relieve the pressure and avoid the rockburst.

The new instrument that has been developed to listen to the whistles of rock under pressure is called a "geophone." It is embedded 30 feet from the face of the mine. Whistles are multiplied a half a million times and are recorded in permanent form.

In a small instrument from nearly a mile below the surface of the mine being used for experimental purposes, the geophone is connected to a long line of paper, the minute-to-minute reports of those whistles. When there are a hundred tiny sounds per minute from any of the geophones scattered throughout the mine, the miners are removed from the threatened area. Of course, the rockbursts may not occur today, or tomorrow or even next week. However, precautions are taken. So long as the device is in use, the probability is less than 100 sounds per minute are occurring, there is no danger of an immediate rockburst.

Experiments are far from complete, even after five years of intense work. But it is probable that when the work is perfected, the discoverer made in the experimental hard rock mine in Ontario will be applied to other hard-rock mines throughout the world to prevent catastrophes. Rockbursts are most common in India and South Africa, the latter from time to time in some Canadian and United States mines.

Sell War Stamps

Miss Canada Girls From W.V.S. Are On The Job

According to reports received at the National Office of the Women's Voluntary Service, many Centres across Canada are mulling the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates of their chief interest. Vancouver reports that the highlight of activities for the beginning of the year was the sale of 12 monthly stamps. More than four thousand dollars' worth of Stamps and Certificates were sold in a campaign by business girls in 22 downtown buildings. One division of the Block Plan created a mild explosion by selling \$28,200 worth of Stamps in their own district.

The W.V.S. Centre at Cornwall, Ontario, is also in the forefront of the War Savings Stamps Drive. The Centre there recently made an interesting comparison of sales made by their Miss Canada girls in 1943 as compared with 1942. Statically, sales at \$6,254 were sold last year as compared with \$888 the previous year. Most of the money raised during 1943 was through sales in the local banks and stores. But sales at the Kiwanis Casino and district Fall Fairs helped to make up the total.

Burn Food

Superstition In India Leads To Sacrifice To Gods

Despite the terrible ordeal of the famine which swept Bengal province but which has now been relieved by the dictation of religion is still dominant in India.

At the conclusion of holy Hindu rivers at Allahabad, a mile from the home of the Indian Congress leader, Jawaharlal Nehru, \$5,000 worth of rice, barley, wheat, corn and land were burned as a sacrifice to the gods.

Another food tribute is now contemplated on the banks of the Ganges in the United Provinces, though opposition is being raised by younger people who are railing the superstition of their elders.

Unlike Bengal, there is no food rationing in United Provinces.



—Canadian Army photo.

Army Nursing Head



Principal Matron Major Dorothy I. MacRae, R.N.C., of Goud, Que., whose appointment as Matron in Chief of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps Nursing Service and promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel has been announced. She succeeds Colonel Elizabeth L. Scullie, C.B.E., R.N.C., whose retirement from the R.C.A.M.C. and return to the Victoria Order of Nurses for Canada took place on March 23.



CONTROL OF INFECTIONS

The gentle hand over the mouth, when one coughs or sneezes, is quite ineffective in checking the spread of the common respiratory diseases, the Health League of Canada said, in urging the observance of simple rules of hygiene. Covering the sneeze or cough with a handkerchief is good hygiene as well as good manners, it was stated.

When a person coughs or sneezes he ejects droplets of varying size, most of which fall to the ground within a few feet of the individual. These droplets usually contain thousands of bacteria; for example, from one sneeze 17,000 colonies of bacteria were grown on a plate of culture medium held three feet away. If the sneezing person is suffering from an infection like the common cold, measles, or sore throat, he will expel many infective droplets, so that anyone in close proximity is liable to be infected. Many diseases other than those that affect some part of the respiratory system are spread by this droplet or spray infection.

Some of the droplets are so small, or quickly become so by evaporation that they remain suspended in the air like smoke particles and may be carried considerable distances by air currents. These droplets, therefore, infect persons in the same room, hospital ward or theatre, although these people are not in close contact with the person.

Most of the droplets fall to the ground and become dried. If exposed to daylight or sunshine, many infective bacteria in the droplets may soon be killed, but inside a building they are protected from the germicidal rays and may remain alive for weeks. Whenever there is much movement in the air, as by sweeping or dusting or by bedmaking, the infected dust particles are raised into the air and inhaled by persons present.

Generally, the Health League stated, the infective person is most dangerous in the early stage of the disease, but many continue to be infective after they have recovered. Such persons have been called convalescent carriers.

Individual use of handkerchiefs and dust control were recommended as methods of controlling infection.

BROADCASTING OUTLET

When Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery leads British invasion forces into Europe, he will take with him a complete broadcasting house on wheels. Named "Golden Arrow" after the pre-war Paris boat train, the broadcasting unit comprises seven vehicles, a transmitter, two receivers, two generators, two trucks and an officer car.

CASUALTY POSTCARD

A Canadian army priority casualty postcard has been authorized to enable next-of-kin in Canada to receive personal notification from casualties in hospital overseas as soon as possible after receipt of the casualty telegram, the post office department announced.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Polish army corps in the Soviet Union has been elevated to the status of a Polish army.

The King recently accepted the gift of a seven-foot sturgeon, caught by net in the Moray Firth.

Loss of the destroyer H.M.S. Maharratta, commanded by Lt.-Cmdr. R. A. R. M. Drought, D.S.O., R.N., was announced by the admiralty.

Group Capt. Frank Whittle, inventor of the jet-propelled airplane, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

An appeal has been launched for \$112,500 for the restoration of the fabric of Bristol cathedral. The 800-year-old cathedral was damaged during the blitz.

Canada's national income in January was estimated tentatively by the Dominion bureau of statistics at \$716,000,000, compared with \$687,000,000 in January, 1943.

Production of farm eggs in Canada in 1943 totalled 315,027,000 dozen against 260,203,000 in 1942 and 221,737,000 in 1939, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

The Moscow home radio says that Yugoslav patriot activity in the Field Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) that the German army 42,000 men during the winter campaign of December and January.

Approximately 20 varieties of soy-beans are grown on farms in the North American continent. It is estimated that there are more than 2,000 varieties of this bean, a native of China, in the world.

Outstanding Work

Many Thousands of Dogs Doing Important Job in War

Over in Washington the U.S. War Department has ruled that appropriate citation may be published in unit general orders, in the case of war dogs performing meritorious service. The work of war dogs on many fronts, especially in the islands of the Pacific, has been outstanding. Nearer home other dogs play the role of sentry at important field, vehicle parks and military installations. More than 20,000 are now in service and more thousands are in training.

WITHOUT HESITATION

First: (To grass widow)—"How do you feel after your divorce?"
Second—"Like a new man!"—Crosby.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



BOMBS REQUIRE BONDS

Support the Victory Loan
by purchasing Bonds



We can't all be in the front line,
but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates

THERE ARE MORE GOOD REASONS FOR BUYING WAR BONDS THAN FOR BUYING ANY SINGLE THING EVER OFFERED TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE

EVERYONE of us wants to win this war—to see peace restored—to have jobs to get back to when the war is won. MILLIONS of us, already in the Armed Services have dedicated time, effort, lives if need be, to the Nation. The rest of us have not been called to arms. Our big chance to get into the fight is to buy the Sixth War Loan to the absolute limit.

This is the People's Loan, and we, the People, will not fail.

We will not fail to Buy Bonds—and keep them. We will not fail to buy Bonds—and so help to keep Canada the kind of land they want to see when they come home.

REMEMBER—We are lending, not spending. The money we lend is still ours to use in the years ahead when we need it most.

BUY FOR PATRIOTISM . . . HOLD FOR SECURITY

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

The first of the coupons in the new No. 4 ration books to fall due will be sugar and preserves coupons that become valid in the hands of consumers on Thursday, April 13. These are the red sugar coupons 30 and 31 and the yellow preserves coupons 17 and 18. The last of the coupons in the No. 3 book will fall due on the same day, when consumers will be obliged to carry both their No. 3 and No. 4 books with them if they wish to buy all the

rationed goods to which they are entitled. This will be butter coupon No. 57.

The Local Ration Board points out that sugar, preserves and tea and coffee coupons belonging to the No. 3 book and as yet uncashed will continue to possess value for the purchase of rationed goods until they have been declared invalid. Due notice of such date of expiry will be given in advance.

FOOD IN GERMANY

German people have been much better fed during the present war than they were in the 1914-18 war. However, in view of the cumulative effect of basic shortages of production over the past four and a half years, and the drastic curtailment of supplies of nitrogen for agriculture during the present season, domestic food production in 1944 may be considerably lower than that of any of the preceding years. Consequently, the next six months are likely to be critical ones in regard to the matter of food. This is the opinion of J. H. Richter, of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Government.

In the first world war the normal consumer's allowance was little more than 1,600 calories a day. During the present war German people have been provided with from 2,000 to 2,200 calories per day up until 1942-43. At the present time the normal consumer intake may be 3 per cent smaller. If the 1944-45 domestic production of food runs from 8 to 10 per cent below that of last year supplies may be reduced to such an extent that the average civilian will be supplied with only about 1,800 calories per day.

A MONEY SAVER

A Missouri cattle feeder tells this story about his grandfather to prove a point that times have changed and that we have outgrown a bit:

"In the early days before there was a recognized livestock market, grandfather used to drive his cattle 20 miles to the nearest rail point and sell them in St. Louis. One winter he took a large shipment to St. Louis and pocketed some \$7,500 in cash from the sale. In those days, it took quite a sizeable shipment of cattle to add up to that amount of money. Returning by rail, he reached the shipping point 20 miles from home and went to a livery stable to hire someone to drive him to the farm. Money was dear then and man would work for 35 cents a day. Grandfather asked the liveryman what he would charge for the trip, and was informed the fee would be 75 cents. With \$7,500 in his vest pocket, grandfather shook his head. 'Seventy-five cents? That's too damn' work, and I can walk it in one day,' was his classic reply. And walk it he did."



DR. K. W. HEATY
Director
Lias Elevator Farm Service

A New Bulletin

Lias Elevator Farm Service has the enviable distinction of having published the first Canadian bulletin devoted entirely to the problem of water erosion of soils. This was Bulletin No. 1. In less than three years, 50,000 copies were distributed. It has now been out of print for about a year. The urgency of the problem is fully recognized in government circles, and several Dominion Experimental Stations have, for some years, been conducting experiments on control methods.

Bulletin No. 1 was concerned, chiefly, with drawing public attention to the problem itself, and very little space was devoted to control. Bulletin No. 4 is now ready for distribution. It is entitled "Water Erosion of Soils in the Prairie Provinces and Its Control." Mr. F. B. Thomson, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, and his staff, have offered invaluable advice and assistance in the preparation of the manuscript. The bulletin has also benefited immeasurably from criticism and suggestions made by Professor John Mitchell, University of Saskatchewan, Mr. W. D. Allerton, Dominion Experimental Station, Beaverlodge, and Mr. M. J. Selous, Dominion Experimental Station, Regina.

The information published is, however, authoritative. Farmers, country school teachers and their children need secure copies through the District Office of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, or the Dominion Experimental Station, or the Dominion Publishing Agency.

WAR MOTORISTS OF THIEVES

Warning concerning the activities of car thieves have been given by the Alberta Motor Association. Also, instances have been reported where cars have disappeared.

In view of the operations of car thieves, car owners are urged to securely lock their cars and double bolt

IT'S THE SMALL JOBS THAT MAKE BIG ONES

THE OTHER DAY WE ASKED A MAN FOR HIS PRINTING AND HE TOLD US:

"OH, OUR PRINTING DOESN'T AMOUNT TO MUCH. ALL WE HAVE IS A FEW SMALL ORDERS, AND NONE OF THEM EVER RUN INTO ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE MONEY."

THOSE LITTLE ORDERS ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE OUR BUSINESS.

MOST OF OUR BUSINESS IS IN PRINTING LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, OFFICE FORMS, AND OTHER SMALL ORDERS.

WE APPRECIATE A SMALL ORDER AS WELL AS WE DO A BIG ONE.

SO, IF YOU HAVE ANY SMALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING, WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GLAD TO GET THEM. WE APPRECIATE THEM JUST AS MUCH—AND TAKE JUST AS GOOD CARE OF THEM—AS IF THEY ACTUALLY AMOUNTED TO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE



their garages at night.

The opening of spring motoring season means that more of these thefts likely will be attempted. Consequently, every effort should be made by motorists to protect their property.

Instances have been reported where cars were stolen from garages at night, though the keys were not in the car at the time. Evidently some experts are at work and police are keeping a sharp lookout for them.

Car owners are advised to promptly report to the police any suspected attempts to steal their cars, so that the criminals may be apprehended as soon as possible.

The traveller was regaling his old friends with tales of his adventures. "On one occasion," he said, "I was on a ranch in Argentina, and quite unarmed, when to my horror a wild steer charged me. There was a tree about thirty yards away. I dashed towards it, and jumped for its lowest branch, about fifteen feet from the ground."

"Did you reach it?" asked a list-

IF YOUR printing does not reflect the character and personality of your business, if it does not create an impression of stability and integrity, then it is doing you an injustice. Spend on your printing what you might just as well be put in the drain. We take pride in reflecting your desire and will be glad to give helpful advice.

en, as the traveller paused for breath.

"I missed it going up," he said, "but caught it coming down!"

We Can Do Better

IN the past, wars have brought with them a high cost of living, ending with inflation.

This sapped the strength of nations and added poverty and injustice to the other tragedies of war.

Later it has led to falling prices and unemployment.

In this war, we Canadians are determined to head off this danger.

We have done much to avoid a repetition of the disastrous price rises of previous wars. We have paid higher taxes. We have bought Victory Bonds. We have severely limited profits.

We have put a ceiling on prices. And to make it possible to hold the ceiling, wages and salaries have been controlled.

In one way or another most increased costs have been absorbed and very few passed on to the consumer.

Holding the ceiling has been a struggle. But the results have been worth while. From 1914 to 1919 prices rose 60%. From 1939 to 1944 the rise has been only 18%.

This effort of the Canadian people has been successful enough to be noted in other countries.

But we must continue to hold the line. We need not let history repeat itself. We can do better.

We can all help—

By cutting down unnecessary spending, and buying Victory Bonds instead.

By not hoarding or buying in black markets.

By not taking advantage of the war situation to press claims for higher prices, higher wages, higher rents or higher profits.

(This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and during the war.)

RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1944, must be exchanged for new books.

Kindly communicate immediately with the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office if you have not already exchanged your employees' books.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance Contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

To All Employees:

If you are an insured person protect your benefit rights by seeing that your Insurance Book has been exchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

MON. HENDERSON MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

ADAM J. BROTHIER
R. J. TAYLOR
ALAN M. MITCHELL
Executive Officers

C.P.R. Express Finds and Ships Reindeer for Hollywood.



George McMurray, traffic solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Express Company at Edmonton, Alta., was the "Santa Claus" who provided four reindeer for Paramount Pictures in Hollywood when that company had to have them for scenes in "Road to Utopia," forthcoming film on the Alaska gold rush, starring Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour.

He had a recollection of "a fellow somewhere in Saskatchewan driving trained reindeer" when the word went out that the film capital had to have atmosphere for the picture. He checked with the publicity office of the Saskatchewan Government in Regina and found J. J. Dalke of Porcupine Plain, between Hudson Junction and Tisdale, was the "fellow." He had nine reindeer, all trained.

MORE TALL TALES OF WESTERN CANADA ARE TOLD

Dr. Robert Gard who is in Alberta assembling Alberta folklore and tall tales, was a speaker at Carleton Place recently entertaining the Men's Community Club with his gleaming, round the province.

Prof. Gard mentioned the vagaries of Alberta weather and the many stories which had arisen therefrom. He said that it had been suggested by some old timers that the Weatherman had at one time been on the wrong side of the political fence and as a result got fired. This resulted in the loss of all the weather records for Western Canada, which meant we had one year of solid winter followed by another year of solid summer. This state of affairs has continued to the present day.

1912 Real Estate Boom

Mary bubbles have arisen in the city of Calgary and burst. One of these was the 1912 real estate boom. At that time Thos. Mason, an English architect, was commissioned to plan the City of Calgary of the future. He let his imagination run riot and the new Calgary-to-be included such features as changing the course of the Bow River to create a huge artificial lake and the creation of a \$5,000,000 city hall. Plans for this dream city are still on file, and said Prof. Gard, they are wonderful to behold.

Bob Edwards and Train Wrecks Among the many interesting old timers, Prof. Gard mentioned Calgary's one and only Bob Edwards, editor of the Eye Opener. He told many stories of this famous character and his writings. One of the best concerned his effort to have the Eye Opener sold on the C.P.R. trains. Bob approached R.B. Bennett, at that time C.P.R. solicitor, with the suggestion

ed for "Road to Utopia," but naturally segregated from the reindeer for shipping, were 27 sleigh dogs, with the lower picture showing some of the huddles being trained at Ryan's Farm at St. Albert near Edmonton.

Mr. McMurray's claim always has been "the Canadian Pacific Express can ship anything" and the reindeer and the huddles he lined up on this assignment make it no idle boast. The reindeer—five-year-old Cupid, a lady and Dunder, Prancer and Dancer, males aged six, two and three—

required a specially heated car and their diet of turnips, carrots, potatoes, cabbages and grain also called for special care. The reindeer were available because Mr. Dalke, their owner, refused to believe those who said it was impossible to train and harness the creature. He has debarré the four who fill the Hollywood bill, an omission which the property department likely will remedy. The reindeer must be back from the United States in 29 days, according to the first permit issued on them.

Clerk: "I have received a letter from a firm asking for reference for that man Brown who used to work here."

Manager: "Tell them that he is a rogue and a thief, and that anything he knows he learned from us."

A modern girl's idea of a hot time is not standing over a kitchen stove.

Edmonton's First Fireworks

Edmonton, too, has its quota of folklore, declared Prof. Gard. One of the good stories of the northern city concerned its first fireworks celebration. The fireworks were brought out from England and placed in charge of two local worthies who posed as authorities on the subject. They piled sky-rockets, Roman candles, etc., in a heap and then picked one up to start off the evening show. This rocket, instead of following its skyward path, went directly into the pile of fireworks, with the result that the whole mass went off in every direction. A large Indian encampment was all around the area, and the terrified Redskins left forth with under the quickest locomotives available. It took the Mounties several days to round them up and assure them that the white men were not guilty of attempted murder.

Sales Manager: "You give me a pain in the neck."

Implement Salesman: "Thanks for moving me up."

We do expert printing at reasonable prices, you have nothing to worry about when you place a printing order with us—the work will be turned out promptly, correctly, and will be of the sort that insures confidence, creates interest, and impresses with its good taste and neatness.

THE LAND OF MILK & HONEY

Distant pastures often look greener, and some people have a vague conception of what conditions are in other countries. But the following excerpt from a soldier's letter to his parents may tend to provide food for thought and also to make needs, realize that we, in Canada, are probably living in a land of milk and honey after all.

Here is what the soldier says: "Speaking of barber shops, the following is an example of different conditions one does run into. We had just landed in Washington, D. C., tired, hungry and unshaven. I stopped at the first barber shop we came to. I gave my 'shave and haircut' order to the barber before falling asleep in the chair. He awakened me with a nod and in paying for his services, I tendered a \$5.00 bill. He replied with a nickel change and a nod. I was amazed; \$4.95 for a few facial manoeuvres. What would a bath have cost? But if I was amazed with that experience, I was stunned by the treatment in a barber shop in London, Ontario, one week later (in fact our wedding day). I asked for the identical scalp and facial manipulation, presented an identical bill and received \$5.15 in Canadian currency in change, a handshake and a smile.

Rastus: "Boy, when she kisses mah wife she jes closes her eyes as tight."

Sambo (with enthusiasm): "Ah! say she do."

Rastus: "Whats dat?"

Sambo (not so enthusiastic): "Ah says, do she?"

A well-digger is the only person who can start at the top and work down.

"Haden't you better go and tell your master?" said the motorist to the farmer's boy who stood looking at the load of hay which had been upset.

"He knows," replied the boy.

"Knows? How can he know?" asked the motorist.

"Cause he's under the hay," exclaimed the boy.

When you send out a poorly printed circular, you make a bad impression upon its recipient.

When you send out a well printed circular, you inspire confidence and respect.

Is Business Quiet?

Maybe. But being convinced that it is wretched is the surest way on earth to make it that way for you. The surface may be quiet, but you can make a lot of ripples on the water by jumping out after what you want.

You can cause a lot of ripples through your advertising in The Carbon Chronicle and things will come your way if you reach out for them.

Try Advertising

CBC SINGING STARS OF TOMORROW



We can't all be in the front line, but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates

Income Tax Returns

FOR 1943 MUST BE IN NOT LATER THAN
30TH OF APRIL 1944

1. WHO MUST FILE RETURNS?

If you are single, and your income was over \$660.00—
Or, if married, and your income was over \$1,320.00—
Or if you had tax deducted in 1943—you must file returns.

2. WHAT FORMS TO USE

For income under \$3,000.00 use Form T-1 Special.
For income over \$3,000.00 use Form T-1 General.

3. WHERE YOU CAN GET FORMS

You can get income tax forms from—
1. Post Offices.
2. District Income Tax Offices.

Your early co-operation is requested. Over 2,000,000 Canadians will be filing income tax returns. You can help by getting your forms now, and mailing them promptly.

It is important that income tax returns be filed promptly. First, these returns must be filed to obtain credit for tax deductions. Second, to claim any refund to which you may be entitled. Third, to establish the Savings Portion of your tax, which will be paid back to you with interest after the War.

Make your returns now, but not later than 30th of April to avoid a penalty of 5% of your tax.

The unpaid balance of your 1943 tax may be paid any time before 31st of August WITHOUT PENALTY.

GET YOUR "T-4 SLIP" FROM YOUR EMPLOYER

To get a record of your 1943 earnings and tax deductions, ask your employer for a copy of the "T-4 Slip" he filed with the Government. Do this. It will save you time, and help prevent errors.

"DAUGHTER, HERE'S AN EXTRA
BOND OF MATRIMONY!"

DOMINION OF CANADA—DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE
INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON
Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT
Deputy Minister of National Revenue for Taxation

Snicklefritz----



The little girl home at bedtime, "Mummy," she asked, "why had a lovely wall, we once back through the country, and I, and all the world on the tombstone, and I want to know, mummy, is there they bury all the sinners?"

Mother: "Jim's proposal was so sudden it made me faint."

Mother: "At 17."

The vicar, sitting his parishioner found ten of them at the house of the village lawyer whom he considered too shabby a profession.

As the vicar sat in the hall, he was most ungraciously put a question to him.

"Ah, vicar," he said, "these are members of your flock, I believe. Tell me, do you look upon them as black or white sheep?"

The vicar was a little shocked. "I don't know," he said, "they are white or black," he said, "with a smile."

"But I do know that if they are white, long they are pretty sure to be black."

"Nearly a generation ago my head was grazed at the second battle of Ypres."

The little fellow looked thoughtfully at the old man's head, and then he said, "There isn't much grazing there now, is there, grandpa?"

"Snickle of freckle," said the man, when the others had had their say. "I never saw a place where melons grow like they used to up my way. The first season I planted them I thought my fortune was made. How soon, I didn't harvest one."

"Why was that?" asked the stranger.

"Well, the vines proved so fast they were out the melons dragged 'em around."

A man was taken on as a stage-hand at the Grand Theatre. He was duly installed in his new position, and, as instructed, put in an appearance on the opening night.

"Now then," shouted the stage-manager as the play struck light. "All is ready. Run on the curtain."

"This was too much for me, man."

"What are you talking about?" he asked in surprise. "Run on the curtain. I'm a stage-hand, not a waiter!"

SOCIAL LEGISLATION
MAIN ISSUE OF PARLIAMENT

Parliament will have ahead of it the estimates for Landings and Supply and other departments, and the big program of social legislation offered by the Government. It will be a long session. Family allowances and health insurance are the main social measures to be considered.

Details of the family allowance plan of monthly payments for dependent children of school age will be given in Parliament soon after it resumes its session on April 17.

A Dominion-Provincial conference will likely have to be held before the Health Insurance act can be finally dealt with. The Federal Government is bound for such a conference during the Easter recess but the provinces were unable to agree to an April date. The Dominion-Provincial conference will likely be held during June, or even later. Parliament may therefore have to adjourn and resume sittings early in the fall on social insurance and similar problems.

EXTEND PAYMENT OF
INCOME TAX TO AUGUST 31

Unpaid balances of income tax that falls due on April 30, may be postponed until August 31, without payment of interest, Revenue Minister Gibson announced last week.

Income tax returns also must be filed by April 30, the minister said. "It remains open for any individual to make payment of the unpaid balance of 1943 taxes, due on April 30, at any time between now and August 31 without any interest being added," he explained. "After August 31, interest at 5 per cent as provided by law will become payable."

The income tax returns, as the law presently requires, must be filed on April 30. The reason for postponing these returns to be filed on the present date is to enable income tax division to proceed with the assessment of returns, and to avoid delay in making refunds and the issuing of compulsory savings certificates."



ETIELWYN HOBBS

A new portrait of CBC's eloquent and enterprising reporter who acts as expert and counsel for Canadian housewives.

Shoppers: "These gloves are about three sizes too small."

Wartime Clerk: "Well, didn't you ask for kid gloves?"

SINCE THE CALL
TO ARMS

WITHIN AN HOUR of the opening of hostilities the Canadian National began what has proved to be the largest and one of the most exciting war jobs in Canada. This job has continued day and night without stop for four and a half years.

FROM SEPTEMBER 8, 1939, to March 16, 1944 the Canadian National carried more than 100 million passengers and 200 million tons of freight. Since the beginning of the war the Canadian National Dining Car Department has served 1,543,387 meals.

THE RAILWAY not only hauled away the completed munitions of war, but brought in the raw materials to make them. Without this two-way service, Canada's significant job of production could not have been carried out. The Canadian National itself built mine-sweepers, 12,000-ton freighters, naval guns and gun mountings, aircraft components, and parts for other gun factories.

OF THE 100 MILLION PASSENGERS carried, a high percentage consisted of members of the armed forces proceeding to camps for training and to shipboard for embarkation.

STEAMSHIPS OF THE COMPANY, though reduced in numbers by sinkings through enemy action, have served gallantly in the war as auxiliary armed cruisers, hospital ships and transports.

CANADIAN NATIONAL Express and Telegraph facilities have worked to capacity to meet war demands.

The Canadian National's nine all-star hotels, situated in cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have provided service of an essential nature to those engaged in the war effort. All the Company's resort hotels are closed for the duration.

22% OF THE PERSONNEL in Company's service in 1939 have joined the armed forces. In Victory Loan campaigns Canadian National men and women have purchased bonds to the amount of \$28,924,600.

TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES, subsidiary of the Canadian National Railways, has carried 45,660 passengers during the war, 9,437,000 pounds of air mail letters, and 1,670,000 pounds of wartime air express. Trans-Canada Air Lines is also flying the Atlantic regularly with mail to and from the armed forces.

Highlights of 1943 Operations

Tons of freight carried.....	99,425,751
Passengers carried.....	104,260,751
Gross Revenues.....	\$140,435,955
Net Operating Revenue.....	\$115,140,228
Cash Surplus.....	\$35,439,412
Net Operating Revenue.....	\$125,500,800
Total Payroll.....	101,126
Average number of Employees.....	25,562
Total System Route Mileage.....	

PILLS TO SAVE GASOLINE

In a recent announcement from a Montreal firm, there seems to be a gleam of hope for motorists who can not seem to make their gas ration cards come out even with their actual driving needs. The company is marketing a gasoline additive and according to its literature, these tablets, which are dropped in the gas tank in the ratio of one to a gallon, perform the function of dissolving deposits, freeing pistons while adding to the combustion quality of standard octane gasoline. On 1st, mileage is said to have jumped as high as 20 per cent and ordinary running is demonstrating increases of 20 per cent or more.

This material has been tested by McGill University and has been recommended for sale by the Motor Vehicle Department.

Shortly after a bomb had exploded in a cemetery a policeman on his beat was surprised to see a skeleton climb over the fence carrying his grave-digger. "Now then," said he, "what's all this about?" "Moving," he was answered, "no grave or quiet here."

"But why take that thing along with you?"

"Identity card."

TRANSPORT
for a NATION AT WAR

The Canadian National has been privileged to join with all the citizens of our country, including those who are serving in the armed forces, in the prosecution of the war. It believes that Canadians will be interested in this outline of some of the System's war activities.

Extracts from Annual Report of the Directors of
the Canadian National System:

OUR OBJECTIVE IN 1943, as in other war years, was to place the full strength of our manpower and facilities behind the war effort of the United Nations. To this end all energies have been directed. The requirements of the armed forces, of industry and agriculture, for transport and other services, have been met in all of the nine Provinces of the Dominion and in the important sections of the United States in which we operate.

RECORD TRAFFIC

These demands were greater than ever before, the traffic moved in 1943 being 17.3% greater than in 1942, the previous peak war year, and 41.7% greater than in 1928, the peak peace year.

Freight traffic in 1943 was more than double that of 1939, and passenger traffic four times that of 1939.

Despite this, the very large movements of war materials and personnel reached their destinations in accordance with schedule arrangements. There was no lowering of the recognized standards of safety.

MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS

The Company also extended its activities as a manufacturer of munitions, ships and naval appliances.

EARNING POWER

The 1943 operations demonstrated the great earning power of the System, the railway proving again that it can handle an immense volume of business economically as well as expeditiously.

After providing from revenue for all operating expenses (including deferred maintenance, depreciation, amortization of defence projects and reserve for inventories) and also a reserve for pension contracts, taxes, interest

THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES in all departments of the System have worked hard and loyally to cope with increased responsibilities arising out of the war, and the directors record their appreciation and thanks. The traditional harmonious relations between management and employees were maintained throughout the year. Appreciation also is expressed to shippers and the travelling public alike for their cooperation in and sympathetic understanding of difficult operating conditions caused by the war.

Albert L. ...
Chairman and President

CANADIAN NATIONAL
The Largest Railway System in America

FOR
QUALITY PRINTING
AT A REASONABLE PRICE
CONSULT
The Carbon Chronicle

Banking System Of Canada Will Be Overhauled

OTTAWA.—Success in maintaining a high national income and maximum employment in Canada after the war will depend upon the policies of governments in the domestic and international field. Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy minister of finance, told the banking and commerce committee of the House of Commons, in the course of a statement in which he characterized the proposed industrial development bank as one of several steps to be taken in revising the Canadian financial structure.

The industrial development bank, he said, would cover a gap in the existing financial structure, providing a short term money market for medium-sized and small enterprises. He said other new features of the banking system would be the control mortgage bank provided for just before the war and not yet set up, or something like it, to furnish long term loans; an export credit bank to facilitate exports; and a farm credit institution.

But one of the main tasks of the committee is the re-examination of the foundation of the Canadian banking system in the bank act. With the new features suggested by Dr. Clark, the committee contemplates possibly the most comprehensive reconstruction of Canada's financial and monetary structure since the time of the Confederation.

Press observers saw signs that a full scale examination of Canadian banking policy, probably running for months, was in sight.

OTTAWA.—Security of the proposed industrial development bank has been sold on about the same basis as government-guaranteed bonds, Graham Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada said before the commons banking committee.

Mr. Towers said the gap in the financial structure which the industrial bank was designed to fill had grown greater in recent years. Formerly it was possible for small businesses to get capital from individuals. Now the amount of savings individuals had for investment was affected by income tax.

Individuals also had to consider how their estate could be converted into cash and minority interests in small business were often not really convertible.

"In other words, we are taking ourselves out of private enterprise and into a state of public ownership or public aid," said G. G. McGeer (Lab., Vancouver-Burrard).

"I think there is a tendency in that direction," said Mr. Towers.

ROCKET GUNS

British Merchant Ships Have Proven Their Worth

LONDON.—Deadly rocket guns that have been hurling destruction at German bombers flying over England now are serving at sea. Bolted to the decks of the British merchant ships, they afford the constant protection against shipping raiders.

They have already proven their worth in waters close to Britain's shores and along the former homelands of the Mediterranean.

Last week it was officially announced that Britain beat Germany to the punch once more in developing rocket guns. It now is permissible to say that this deadly weapon has been placed on ships.

The only complaint seamen have is that the guns were given to them at such a late stage of the war "when there's hardly a thing left to shoot at."

JAPAN WORRIED

Premier Admits That War Situation Has Become Very Grave

LONDON.—Premier Gen. Hideko Tojo told the Japanese diet that Japan's military position in the past few months has become grave and the empire now is facing battles which will decide its fate, the Berlin radio said.

The broadcast said Tojo told the diet: "Through heroism, Japanese soldiers have been able to ward off the first onslaught of the Americans, but new attacks must be expected from this stubborn and tough enemy, who has his plans on material superiority."

"These new attacks are likely to be launched with greater weight than any previous experience of the war," the statement is truly grave."

At the end of the first Great War, 150,000,000 Europeans were reported destitute.

Two Canadians Meet Queen



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

The Queen recently paid a surprise visit to the Churchill Club. Located in the heart of London, behind the famous Westminster Abbey, the Club is open to members of His Majesty's Forces, officers and other ranks. Two Canadians photographed with the Queen are, left, Lieut. W. V. MacLean, (Toronto and Winnipeg) and G.C.P. Y. Davoud (Kingston and Winnipeg).

Commander Of Invasion Armies Very Confident

(By Edward W. Beattie, B.U.P.)

ABOARD GEN. MONTGOMERY'S SPECIAL TRAIN. Somewhere in England.—The big bombers and the "little men" in the munitions factories already have begun the "second front" against Germany and when the Germans are stunned sufficiently the Allied invasion armies will strike across the English channel, Gen. Sir Bernard Law Montgomery told me in his private office aboard this special train.

The man who will lead the British land armies onto the continent was supremely confident when he received me after touring England meeting British Dominion and American troops.

"The second front has already begun—it's going on now," Monty of El Alamein said. "We finished in Tunisia in May and then we began bombing Italy. When we thought they were soft enough, I landed Sicily with the Americans on my left. While that was going on we continued to bomb Italy. Then we landed Italy and knocked her out of the war."

"Now we are bombing Germany—and how we are bombing them. It's terrific, terrific."

He stopped with a sharp gesture: "And, mind you, the woman who is doing the bombing in Birmingham is a part of this second front."

"The second front has begun," he repeated. "When the Germans have been sufficiently stunned we will invade them. It's a set-up."

Montgomery did not mean that the "set-up" would not cost thousands of lives. What he meant was that the massive bombings and the weapons pouring of destruction lines assured the eventual result.

Montgomery has been out showing his quick mind and his tankman's heart in the aerial and troop camps of England and he has this word about the troops:

"The average British or American fighting man—or Russian, although I'm not a personal experience with him—is a better man than the German."

"The German is a soldier—a very fine soldier," he elaborated. "The Germans are a military race and the Americans are not. We are a martial race—there is a big difference."

The German army employs many non-commissioned officers in jobs the British and Americans give to commissioned men, he pointed out, explaining: "The Germans do what they are told, blindly and without knowing why. I always see it that my men know what we are trying to do and how it is to be done."

"Our officers go in and lead the men into battle. You must give the men leadership. There must be mutual trust between the commander and the troops. My mind and troops are in talking to the Americans on my recent visit to their camps was to introduce myself. I told them: 'I'm going to fight together and we should know each other.'"

ATLANTIC CHARTER

Principal Allies Will Hold Further Consultations, Says Churchill

LONDON.—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that there would be "renewed consultation between the principal allies" on the application of the Atlantic Charter under the changing phases of the war.

Mr. Churchill did not elaborate whether these consultations might take the form of a new meeting of the Allied "big three"—as has been rumored.

His reference to the Atlantic Charter—on which Mr. Churchill only last week refused to schedule an open debate in commons—arose when Daniel Lipson, Independent, asked for a clarifying statement "in view of the doubts which existed as to what territories the principles of the Atlantic Charter apply to."

"It is evident that as the changing phases of the war succeed one another, some further clarifications will be required of the position under the document which has become honorably known as the Atlantic Charter," Churchill replied, "and that this must be a subject for renewed consultation between the principal allies."

SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Rate of Production Will Avoid A Serious Shortage

OTTAWA.—A race to bring in synthetic rubber production in time to avoid a serious shortage resulting from a dwindling stock pile has been won, Munitions Minister Howe said in commons.

While military and other highly essential needs will be met from synthetic production, there is little relief in sight for the ordinary civilian, the minister said.

The synthetic rubber plant of the government-owned Polymer Corp., at Sarnia, Ont., now is producing buna-S type rubber at the rate of 2,500 tons a month and butyl rubber at 150 tons a month. Production of buna-S is expected to reach full capacity of 24,000 tons a year by May and the full rate of butyl at 4,000 tons a year by July.

Commands First Canadian Army



—Photo by Karan.

Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, commander of the First Canadian Army Corps with the British Eighth Army in Italy, has been appointed commander of the First Canadian Army; it was announced by Defence Minister Ralston.

Decorated For Rescue Of 44 From Shipwrecked Tanker



H.M.C.S. Goderich: These three have received decorations for their part in the rescue of 44 men from the bulk of a torpedoed, broken tanker during a bitter North Atlantic gale. In the centre is Lieut.-Com. R. H. Kennedy, R.C.N.R., of Halifax, who, in command of H.M.C.S. Goderich, was successful in locating the wreck in spite of adverse weather. On the left is Chief Petty Officer William J. Franklin, R.C.N.V.R., of Toronto, Ont., who did yeoman work in treating survivors and on the right A.B. John J. Muir, R.C.N.V.R., of Owen Sound, Ont., who detected the bulk, tow and lifting in the sea, five miles away. The captain received the O.B.E., and the ratings were mentioned in dispatches.

Receives Promotion



—Canadian Army photo.

Acting Major General G. R. Howard, whose promotion from the rank of Brigadier has been announced by National Defence Headquarters, is currently with his promotion Major General Howard was appointed Controller General and Chairman of the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada.

Hitler Is Using His Reserves On Balkan Front

LONDON.—The Red Army's overpowering surge over the Danube river into pre-war Rumania has forced Hitler to make one of his big gambles of the war—to use a large portion of his precious strategic reserve to bolster up the tottering Balkan front.

Some divisions of this reserve probably had been slated for western Europe to combat the forthcoming Allied invasion, but the Germans either had to throw new forces into Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria or concede the Balkans to the Red army.

Hitler wanted to hang on to this army reserve as long as possible, not only for the west but also to meet the Russian threat through Poland. The Soviet push toward the Balkans, however, exceeded anything anticipated by the Germans and they were not prepared for it. The enemy is not denying France or the Low Countries to get these new troops for the Balkans, but it is highly probable that divisions held in reserve near the Swiss border or the Siegfried line area and in Germany itself have been rushed southeast.

This would weaken the western front, for the man who wins battles is the one who has the last reserve in hand.

If the Germans can possibly stabilize the Balkan front they may be able to bring some of these divisions back into the vital reserve and depend upon the Carpathian mountains as the main bulwark in south-east Europe. The Russians are about 110 miles from the Carpathians which ring Hungary on the south and east.

The only good pass through the Carpathians is the "Iron Gate," where the Danube river curls through the mountains 80 miles southeast of Belgrade. The Germans probably are fortifying the pass now to make it a stronghold like Castles on the central Italian front. This would serve as a backstop if the Russians roll across Bosnia, as they probably will, into Rumania proper and swing southwest to the Iron Gate.

Delivery Quota On Barley And Oats Is Raised

WINNIPEG.—The Canadian wheat board announced that delivery quotas on oats and barley are now raised to 15 bushels per acre, and it says further increases may be expected as country elevators move stocks of these grains. The board stated that the year's total marketings of wheat, barley, oats, rye and flaxseed are expected to reach 530,000,000 bushels. Of this amount, a total of 241,000,000 bushels had been marketed up to March 17. This is 65 per cent. of the estimated deliveries for the year.

The board says that the demand for all grains continues at a high level, and producers are expected to be able to market these amounts during the balance of the crop year. Wheat of course, is still limited to the 18 bushel per authorized acre restriction.

The board points out that some western areas, particularly in northern Alberta and northern Saskatchewan, will have to receive a considerable increase in car supply before the newly established quotas can become effective for the producers.

The statement adds that since the early part of February, the shipments of grain from country elevators have been greater than marketings by producers. The result is that the country elevators now have about 18,000,000 bushels in stock available for deliveries after the spring harvest.

FAMOUS CITIZEN

To Celebrate Birthday Of Jack Miner

KINGVILLE, Ont.—April 10 is the birthday of our most famous citizen—Uncle Jack Miner. Many schools throughout Canada observe the day by special wild life studies. It has even been suggested that April 10 be a school holiday for all of the provinces.

Mr. Miner will be 79 years of age on his next birthday. This fact prompted many Kingville citizens to approve of setting the day aside this year as a special testimonial day to Uncle Jack. The suggestion was made at the Chamber of Commerce meeting last week and received fine support. Although the suggestion was made at the Chamber of Commerce meeting last week and received fine support. Although the suggestion was made at the Chamber of Commerce meeting last week and received fine support.

Various functions could be planned for the day, including probably an evening dinner. Many of Uncle Jack's friends from other sections of Michigan and Ontario would be glad to join in the celebration. Kingville would welcome such plans by the Chamber of Commerce. A very large part of the continent would join in honoring our famous citizen.

LEAVING THE NORTH

Hundreds Of Americans Pass Through Edmonton On Way Home

EDMONTON.—Railway company officials said that hundreds of American civilians have passed through Edmonton in the past three months on route home from the north.

"The Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway have been handling about 350 monthly out of Edmonton," one official said. "Practically all of them," he added, "have been coming on the northern projects in the Yukon, North West Territories and the Peace River."

An official of the Edmonton accommodation bureau said the American transient population which crowded into Edmonton while the northern projects were open "fulfilled" had decreased "about 90 per cent." in the past year.

PILOT WAS LUCKY

Managed To Get Needless Flying Fortress Home From New Guinea

A BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN.—Despite a blinding snowstorm, a pilot flew his needless Flying Fortress back from Frankfurt after a freak accident in which three bombs from another B-17 hit the plane.

The three bombs, flying through the air but they knocked off the nose and killed the bombardier. Snow blown through the open nose by a 70-knot headwind covered the pilot and the co-pilot.

LONDON.—Twenty-nine United States soldiers were killed and eight injured in an accidental explosion of a B-17 bomber in England. It was announced.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
Come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. RIFMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister
CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
GARETT SCHOOL:
Preaching Service 9:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon
SUNDAY, APRIL 16
7:30 p.m. Evening Service

Miss Helen Gablehouse, nurse-in-
training at the Holy Cross Hospital,
and Miss Betty Gablehouse, who is
attending business college in Calgary,
spent the week-end in Carbon with
their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
Gablehouse.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PERSONALOGRAPHS

Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane motored to
Calgary last Thursday and brought
back Miss Doreen Mortimer, who has
been attending Mt. Royal College.

Mr. W.E. Lambert left Thursday to
spend the Easter week-end with his
parents at Trochu.

Alto Wheat of Calgary arrived last
Thursday and visited with her grand-
mother, Mrs. E. Talbot.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon spent last
Thursday in Calgary.

The ban on the Drumheller highway
was lifted last Thursday and the bus-
es and trucks are again on the roads.

Miss Kathleen Reid of Calgary ar-
rived in town Thursday and visited
with Mrs. Skerry over the week-end.

Mrs. S.F. Torrance left last Wed-
nesday and visited in Edmonton with
her daughter, Marion.

Mr. John Atkinson returned to Car-
bon last Thursday after spending a
few days in Calgary at the spring
bale sale.

Dale Poxon spent the week-end in
Drumheller visiting with Mr. and Mrs.
W. Poxon.

Mrs. C. Friesen and Meridel of
Stettler spent the week-end in Carbon
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H.
Naah.

Isador Gutman is having The Car-
bon Trading Company store repaired
both inside and out.

Mrs. C.T. Ross and son spent a few
days in Calgary last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant and
Mrs. C. Friesen arrived in Car-
bon Saturday and visited till Monday
with Mrs. E.A. Poxon.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Klassen and
family of Calgary spent the Easter
week-end in town at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. J.J. Mortimer.

The Village had the Municipal Road
outfit at work last Friday and a new
road was graded from the front of
Fred Zeigler's house around to the
south, and out on to the street run-
ning north and south.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lakatos of
Newcastle were Carbon visitors Satur-
day.

Mrs. Lindmark returned from Cal-
gary last Thursday to spend the week
with her daughter before returning
to her home at Red Deer, where she
will again reside after spending the
winter in Carbon.

—FOR SALE—21x28 house, with ver-
andah. Good condition, plastered and
full brick chimney. Must be moved.
Apply to the Carbon Chronicle.

Donnie and Gordon McLeod spent
the week-end visiting with relatives
in Calgary, and returned home Mon-
day.

Roy Poole, who has spent the winter
working in the C.N.R. freight shed at
Drumheller, has returned to the farm
for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. P.H. Steele motored
to Calgary Monday, and Mr. Steele is
attending the teachers' convention at
the Palliser hotel.

Mrs. Fred Priebe was a Calgary vis-
itor the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. C. Rempel of Trochu
visited in Carbon Monday with Rev.
and Mrs. E.S. Fenske.

The municipality had the two road
drainage outfits out Tuesday and with
the extra equipment on the job con-
siderable road mileage was dragged.

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Tenders will be received up until
April 25th for the purchase of shop
building in Carbon (formerly Ted's
Shoe Shop). Size of building 28x30
feet. Purchaser must agree to move
building within reasonable time.
The lowest or any tender not nec-
essarily accepted.

VILLAGE OF CARBON.

S. F. Torrance, Sec.-Treas.

Men, 30, 40, 50!

Want Normal Pop, Vin, Vigor?
Try Oxo-Tonic Tablets. Contains iodine, citro-
nic acid, vitamins, iron, and other essential
elements. Makes you feel better, more
energetic, and more virile. Oxo-Tonic Tablets
are sold everywhere. Get a box today.

Alf Holvik drove in 28 head of fins
steers Saturday and shipped them to
Calgary via C.P.R.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Martin and fam-
ily spent Sunday in Drumheller.

GARDEN PLOWING

As we will have consider-
able garden plowing to do in
the next month or so, we ask
all who require us to do this
work for them to make ar-
rangements immediately, so
as to avoid unnecessary lost
time in moving around.

MICK SKERRY

GENERAL DRAYING

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOCK, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE

ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

PREBUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister
SUNDAY, APRIL 16
Prebuddental Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service
7:30 p.m. Ladies' Aid Anniversary
Program.
Zion Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service
Minister preaching

OUR INVITATION:
To all who mourn and need comfort—
to all who are weary and need rest—
to all who are friendless and wish
friendship—to all who pray and to all
who do not, but ought—to all who sin
and need a Saviour, and to whoever
will—these churches open wide their
doors and in the name of Jesus, the
Lord say: WELCOME!

LIFE INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

ALTA. GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

Ordinary Life, 20 Pay Life, Educational Endow-
ment, Children's 20 Payment Life Plan, Double
Indemnity, 5 Year Plan, Insurance to 65
Ask the agent for details of these plans

W. A. BRAISHER

DOG LICENSES MUST BE PROCURED BEFORE SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1944

The Secretary's office now has on hand a supply
of dog tags and these must be procured for all
dogs in town before Saturday, April 15th.

Dog owners must have their dogs tagged to
save them from being impounded and possibly
destroyed.

VILLAGE OF CARBON.
Mick Skerry, dog catcher

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the
housewives bought the far-
away "bargain" in the belief
that it was good business to
save a few pennies. But ex-
perience taught them a few
things. Today's housewives
do not buy blindly. They
examine the article first and
when satisfied with the pro-
duct they pay a fair price
at home. It is economical to
make your purchases in
CARBON

"COMBINED OPERATIONS INCLUDE YOU"



● Invasion demands more action from
every fighting service . . . combined
operations. Combined operations in-
clude you, too.

Despite the shortage of help and equip-
ment, Canadian farmers have responded
nobly to demands for increased produc-
tion of foods.

But there is one thing on which a better
job can still be done.

MORE MONEY is needed to fight a
more intensive war.

All Canadians will be asked to furnish
this money. It's a duty that we who are
at home owe to the men on the fighting
fronts.

In these days most farmers have higher
incomes . . . money to save. And that is
the job that they are asked to do, . . . save
money and lend it to Canada.

You are not asked to give money . . . just
to lend it. When the war is over you'll
have this money to "plough back" into
your farm. So save now to lend to your
country. Save to have money to im-
prove your farm; money for new stock
and implements; money for more land
or new buildings . . . for a new car . . .
for new furnishings and conveniences
for your home.

All you can lend is little enough for a
cause so vital for a need so urgent. And
the more that you can save and lend to
your country now, the more you will
have for your own use when the war ends.



Be Ready to Buy MORE VICTORY BONDS